WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1. A compound of the formula:

wherein'

5 R¹ is a hydrocarbon group;

 R^2 is a hydrocarbon group having 2 or more carbon atoms, or R¹ and R² may in combination form, together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a ring

optionally having a substituent or substituents;

is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent 10 R³ or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

 R^4 is a hydrogen atom a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent\or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

is a divalent chain hydrocarbon group optionally having Ε a substituent or substituents other than an oxo group;

is CO or SO2; G

is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having J a substituent or substituents; and

Q and R are each a bond or a divalent α hain C_{1-3} hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof.

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The compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 is a C_{1-6} alkyl group or a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group; R^2 is a C_{2-6} alkyl group or a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group, or R1 and R2 in combination form, together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a ring optionally having a 30 substituent or substituents; R^3 is a C_{1-6} alkyl group

optionally having a substituent or substituents, a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, an aryl group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents; R⁴ is a hydrogen atom, alkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents, an aryl group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituent or substituents; E is a C₂₋₅ alkylene group optionally having a substituent or substituents_other than _ oxo group; G is CO or SO₂; J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and Q and R are each a bond or a C₁₋₃ alkylene group optionally having a substituents.

- 3. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^1 and R^2 in combination form, together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a ring optionally having a substituent or substituents.
- 4. The compound of claim 3, wherein the ring optionally having a substituent or substituents is a 1-piperidinyl group or a 1-piperazinyl group each optionally having a substituent or substituents.
- 5. The compound of claim 4, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group or 1-piperazinyl group is (1) phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (2) diphenylmethyl optionally having hydroxy, (3) benzoyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (4) 2-phenylethen-1-yl, (5) phenyl optionally having halogen, (6) hydroxy, (7) phenoxy or (8) benzyloxy.
 - 6. The compound of claim 3, wherein the ring optionally

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- having a substituent or substituents is a 1-piperidinyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents.
- 7. The compound of claim 6, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group is a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.
- 8. The compound of claim 1, wherein R³ is (1) a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, (2) a C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group, (3) a benzyl group

 10 optionally having a hydroxy group, (4) a naphthylmethyl group, (5) a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, (a) C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally having halogen, (b) C₁₋₄ alkoxy optionally having halogen, (c) phenyl, (d) cyano, (e) benzyloxy or (f) a halogen atom, (6) a naphthyl group, (7) an indanyl group or (8) a tetrahydronaphthyl group.
 - 9. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^3 is a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, C_{1-4} alkyl or halogen.
- 20 10. The compound of claim 1, wherein E is C_{2-6} polymethylene optionally having hydroxy.
 - 11. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^4 is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) C_{1-6} alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b)
- pyridyl, (c) morpholino, (d) furyl, (e) ethynyl or (f) C₃₋₈
 cycloalkyl, (3) phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally having (a)
 halogen, (b) C₁₋₄ alkyl, (c) halogeno-C₁₋₄ alkyl or (d) C₁₋₄
 alkoxy on a benzene ring, or (4) C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl.
- 30 12. The compound of claim 1, wherein R^4 is (a) C_1 alkyl group optionally having, as a substituent, halogen or furyl or (b) a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.

- 13. The compound of claim 1, wherein -N(R¹)R² is a 1piperidinyl group optionally having a substituent or
 substituents, E is a trimethylene group, R³ is a phenyl
 group optionally having a substituent or substituents, G is
 CO, J is CH, and Q and R are each a methylene group.
- 14. A compound selected from the group consisting of N-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1
 10 methyl-5-oxo-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-benzyl-N-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-N-phenyl-3
 pyrrolidinecarboxamide, 1-(2-chlorobenzyl)-N-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-N-phenyl-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide,

 N-{3-[4-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1-piperidinyl]propyl}-N-(3,4
 15 dichlorophenyl)-1-methyl-5-oxo-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide and

 N-[3-(4-benzyl-1-piperidinyl)propyl]-5-oxo-N-phenyl-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-3-pyrrolidinecarboxamide, or a salt thereof.
 - 15. A prodrug of the compound of claim 1.
 - 16. A pharmaceutical composition containing the compound of claim 1 or a prodrug thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent.
- 25 17. The composition of claim 16, which is a chemokine receptor antagonist.
 - 18. The composition of claim 16, which is a CCR5 antagonist.
- of 19. The composition of claim 16, which is an agent for the prophylaxis or treatment of HIV infectious diseases.
 - 20. The composition of claim 16, which is an agent for the prophylaxis or treatment of AIDS.

- 21. The composition of claim 16, which is an agent for suppressing the progress of a disease state of AIDS.
- 5 22. The composition of claim 19, which further contains a protease inhibitor and/or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor in combination.
- 23. The composition of claim 22, wherein the reverse

 10 transcriptase inhibitor is zidovudine, didanosine,

 zalcitabine, lamivudine, stavudine, abacavir, nevirapine,

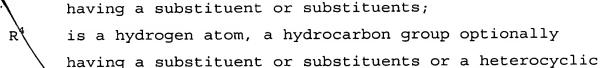
 delavirdine or efavirenz.
- 24. The composition of claim 22, wherein the protease
 15 inhibitor is saquinavir, ritonavir, indinavir, amprenavir or
 nelfinavir.
- 25. Use of the compound of claim 1 or a prodrug thereof, and a protease inhibitor and/or a reverse transcriptase inhibitor 20 for the prophylaxis or treatment of HIV infectious diseases.
 - 26. A method for producing a compound of the formula:

wherein

25 R¹ is a hydrocarbon group;

 R^2 is a hydrocarbon group having 2 or more carbon atoms, or R^1 and R^2 may in combination form, together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a ring optionally having a substituent or substituents;

30 R³ is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally



group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

- 5 E is a divalent chain hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents other than an oxo group;
 - G is Co or SO₂;
 - J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and
- Q and R are each a bond or a divalent chain C₁₋₃ hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof, which method comprises reacting a compound of the formula:

$$H - N - E - N$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$(11)$$

wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof, and a compound of the formula:

wherein R^5 is a carboxyl group or a sulfonic acid group, a salt thereof or a reactive derivative thereof, and other symbols are as defined above, or a salt thereof.

27. A method for producing a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
0 & & & \\
R^4 & N & & & \\
R & & & & \\
R & & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & & & \\
R^2 & & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(1)$$

25 wherein

R¹ is a hydrocarbon group;

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is a hydrocarbon group having 2 or more carbon atoms, or R¹ and R² may in combination form, together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a ring optionally having a substituent or substituents;

is a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

is a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents or a heterocyclic group optionally having a substituent or substituents;

a substituent or substituents other than an oxo group;

G is CO or SO_2 ;

J is a nitrogen atom or a methine group optionally having a substituent or substituents; and

Q and R are each a bond or a divalent chain C_{1-3} hydrocarbon group optionally having a substituent or substituents,

or a salt thereof, which method comprises reacting, in the presence of a base, a compound of the formula:

wherein X is a leaving group, and other symbols are as defined above, or a salt thereof and a compound of the formula:

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{2}

wherein each symbol is as defined above, or a salt thereof.

28. A method for suppressing a chemokine receptor activity, which method comprises administering an effective amount of

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the compound of claim 1 to a mammal.

- 29. Use of a compound of claim 1 for the production of a pharmaceutical agent that suppresses a chemokine receptor activity.
 - 30. The compound of claim 2, wherein \mathbb{R}^1 and \mathbb{R}^2 in combination form, together with an adjacent nitrogen atom, a ring optionally having a substituent or substituents.
 - 31. The compound of claim 30, wherein the ring optionally having a substituent or substituents is a 1-piperidinyl group or a 1-piperazinyl group each optionally having a substituent or substituents.
- 32. The compound of claim 31, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group or 1-piperazinyl group is (1) phenyl- C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (2) diphenylmethyl optionally having hydroxy, (3) benzoyl optionally having halogen on a benzene ring, (4) 2-phenylethen-1-yl, (5) phenyl optionally having halogen, (6) hydroxy, (7) phenoxy or (8) benzyloxy.
- 33. The compound of claim 30, wherein the ring optionally having a substituent or substituents is a 1-piperidinyl group optionally having a substituent or substituents.
- 34. The compound of claim 33, wherein the substituent of the 1-piperidinyl group is a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.
 - 35. The compound of claim 2, wherein R^3 is (1) a C_{1-6} alkyl group, (2) a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group, (3) a benzyl group optionally having a hydroxy group, (4) a naphthylmethyl

group, (5) a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, (a) C_{1-4} alkyl optionally having halogen, (b) C_{1-4} alkoxy optionally having halogen, (c) phenyl, (d) cyano, (e) benzyloxy or (f) a halogen atom, (6) a naphthyl group, (7) an indanxl group or (8) a tetrahydronaphthyl group.

- 36. The compound of claim 2, wherein \mathbb{R}^3 is a phenyl group optionally having, as a substituent, C_{1-4} alkyl or halogen.
- 10 37. The compound of claim 2, wherein E is C_{2-6} polymethylene --optionally having-hydroxy.
 - 38. The compound of claim 2, wherein R^4 is (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) C_{1-6} alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b)
- pyridyl, (c) morpholino, (d) furyl, (e) ethynyl or (f) C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, (3) phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl optionally having (a) halogen, (b) C₁₋₄ alkyl, (c) halogeno-C₁₋₄ alkyl or (d) C₁₋₄ alkoxy on a benzene ring, or (4) C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl.
- 20 39. The compound of claim 2, wherein R^4 is (a) C_{1-4} alkyl group optionally having, as a substituent, halogen or furyl or (b) a benzyl group optionally having halogen on a benzene ring.